

Knoxville Weekly Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

Published in every issue, facts about the soil, climate, productions, price of lands, and advantages offered to immigrants in East Tennessee. These articles are intended to afford reliable information to strangers, and are prepared carefully and afford the cheapest and most reliable information obtainable. Specimen copies of the paper sent on application. For terms of subscription see fourth page.

FACTS ABOUT EAST TENNESSEE.

In lieu of our regular article under this head, we give elsewhere a full report of the Farmers' Convention held in this city last week. In those proceedings our Northern readers will find some valuable "Facts About East Tennessee," and to them we invite their attention.

A VISIT TO MORMONDOM.

What a Former Knoxville Lady Thinks of Salt Lake City and the Mormons.

We are permitted to make extracts from a private letter of a late date from a Knoxville lady now on the Pacific coast:

How can I spare time for letter writing? So much to see and so short a time to see it in, (only a year.) But let me hurry it off and—off myself.

I addressed my last letter from the "City of the Saints," and now it is my pleasure to write you from the city of the "Heathen Chinese."

I promised to tell you about Mormondom, but how can I? My readings in relation to Salt Lake City, not only tended to prejudices me against the people, but place also. Now, whatever view I may entertain as to the saints, I can not but write you that the city is a "garden home."

We arrived there Friday night. Saturday morning we drove about the city, returning full of admiration and wonder. It numbers about 30,000 inhabitants, 25,000 of whom are Mormons. The streets are regularly arranged, broad avenues, luxuriant shade trees, on either side with running streams from the mountains, adding to its beauty, not a little. This system of irrigation, with which you are familiar, is admirable. Many fine dwellings are to be seen, spacious taverns, fine orchards and flowers in endless profusion meet the eye everywhere. The business portion of the city presented an animated scene. It was filled with horses and wagons and the bustle and hurry reminded me of our own busy Eastern cities. In the afternoon we visited several business houses, houses which would be a credit to a city of greater pretensions. I saw there all the latest styles in bonnets and dress goods, &c. The sights impress you with the feeling that you are in an Eastern city. They have city ways, manners and customs; in fact, they seem to have all their hearts can wish for. Who could have more? From our elegant rooms at the "Walker House" we looked out upon the mountains, white with perpetual snow, while the hot sun came teaming down upon us, making our traveling attire uncomfortable. Across the street we could see California strawberries, cherries, green peas, oranges, bananas exposed for sale, all of which presented an interesting sight which your city can not afford.

Call Salt Lake Valley a desert or a wilderness, if you please. Salt Lake City with its thousands of trees and rich green foliage, its sparkling waters and its beautiful homes, is an oasis teeming with life and progression. Of course, we went to the tabernacle and through it, and what a monument of religious enthusiasm or fanaticism, costing half a million of dollars! The building is oblong, having a length of 250 feet by 150 in width. Forty-six columns support the roof. In one end of this building is the organ, second in size in America. This one immense room will seat 10,000 people. The temple now in course of construction is to cost \$10,000,000, nothing but the foundation as yet appears, yet \$2,000,000 have been expended. It is to be built of granite, the money is raised by titling, one tenth of all earnings is donated to their "doxy."

We visited the menagerie, saw a fine collection of Utah minerals, old Indian relics, a few stuffed and still fewer live animals. We heard more than we saw, as the keeper was a *Saint* and we interviewed him. He said he had two wives and having married the last from religious principle he was happy. At night we attended Brigham's theatre, a dilapidated but very large building, well adapted for the purpose. We saw Brigham's seat, also his families. The President was absent and his family was represented by only 19 blooming daughters, the greater portion was detained at home. Brigham was out of town. Ex-Governor Claflin of Mass. was his guest and he was showing him the valley, so we missed seeing the great mogul.

However, the Gentiles may regard Brigham Young's religious belief, they do not question his business integrity or ability, and are only too anxious to associate their monied interests with his. Brigham Young is a wonderful man, as Salt Lake City attests. Mormondom is a fixed fact. The President has resigned his trusteeship of the church, but it signifies nothing. It is but preparatory for his final leave that the church may not suffer by his departure.

Sunday, we went to the Tabernacle and listened to discourses from Brothers Nicholson and Orson Pratt, and what a congregation! what a motley crowd! Is this Mormondom? Are these Mormons? I was not surprised that these people should advocate polygamy, the only wonder was where they found room to marry them, but a glance at the females settled the question. I believe in Mormondom for

these people. They were intended for each other. Leave them alone, I am sure their affinities exist nowhere else.

As we were leaving, at the depot Doctor met an old Saint with whom he discussed his peculiar doctrine. To the question, "how many wives have you," he replied "four." "Do you all live harmoniously?" He replied, "that depends on temperament and disposition. Some men, you know, can not live happily with one. Now, I have four. One is sickly, the other three co-operate with me in caring for the wants of all. We live happily together, each discharging her respective duties." If his wives are as happy as he seems to be they are "the happy family," but are they?

THE FIERY DEMON.

BOSTON VISITED BY ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION.

Origin and Progress of the Fire in Its Pathway of Destruction.

After Raging Three Hours It is Gotten Under Control.

Great Excitement in the City in Consequence.

Boston Scourged by a Third Fire.

BOSTON, May 30.—A heavy fire is raging in the business portion of the city.

LATER.—The fire has reached Washington street.

LATER, 9:35 o'clock A. M.—A fire broke out at eight o'clock this morning and is now raging on both sides of Washington street, near Boylston and Essex streets. The Globe Theatre is destroyed. A north-west wind was blowing.

LATER.—The fire is still progressing and no signs of it being checked.

BOSTON, May 30.—The fire broke out at half-past eight, in the upper part of Haley, Morse & Co.'s large furniture warehouse, No. 411 Washington street, and is spreading with fearful rapidity, the wind being strong from the northwest.

The principal direction of the fire is now towards Harrison.

When discovered the fire was in the upper floor of Haley, Morse & Co.'s warehouse, among the workshops, and the flames were issuing from the roof. Piles of light material, packed away, were like so much tinder, and before the alarm could be given, great volumes of flame were rolling up fifty feet into the air, and clouds of smoke were rising. The heat generated was intense, and in twenty minutes the upper stories of the building from front to rear, a distance of two hundred feet, were a mass of glowing flames. The fire worked back into the stable of Geo. T. Bonney, on Burnside Place, which runs out of Boylston street, near Washington street, and destroyed it.

Gallery Crushed by Falling Walls.

Eventually the walls of the immense edifice fell and crushed to atoms the extensive gallery of Jourdain, with all the stores beneath it. The opposite corner of Fayette caught, and the flames soon spread to another great building adjacent, and that was also destroyed, including numbers 403, 405 and 407, Washington street. The premises of Rhodes, Ripley & Co., clothing; J. M. Brockett, pianos; Geo. Foster, hats; F. F. Libby, dry goods; Geo. F. White, millinery, were all destroyed. The flames have crossed Washington street. Chickering's splendid granite building, with its immense front, and the Globe Theatre, are in ruins. The fire has also caught the steeple of the Presbyterian church, corner of Beach street and Harrison avenue, and the spire is in a mass of flames.

Property Destroyed.

The fire soon attacked the International Hotel, G. R. Richards proprietor, No. 415 Washington street, and it fell an easy prey to the devouring element. The sway of the monster was irresistible and next to the wall of its victim was a large four-story stone front building occupied by Keller's billiard hall, No. 419; Geo. Thomson & Co., tailors, No. 421, and Montgomery & Co., confectionary store, No. 423. The fire on Beach street, in the Presbyterian Church, has been extinguished. The military has been called out and crowds in the vicinity of the fire are being forced back, giving the firemen more room to work.

12 o'clock.—The fire is believed to be fully under control. The wildest excitement exists throughout the city and thousands of extras are being circulated. It being decoration day, all insurance offices were closed, but are now being opened on intelligence of the conflagration.

The Fire Under Control.

BOSTON, May 30.—11 A. M.—The rear of Chauncey street is threatened, both from Haywood Place and Essex street, and the entire square bounded by those streets and Washington street, which is not already destroyed, is being abandoned by its occupants.

Damrell, Chief of the Fire Department, expresses his confidence that the fire will speedily be stopped.

The loss already amounts to several millions of dollars.

The fire is continuing its course in a southerly direction from the place of its origin.

Extent of the Damages Unknown.

LATEST.

It is impossible to give at once all the losses, or even the names of the losers by the fire to-day, but it can be said that from Avery street to Boylston street, on the west side of Washington street, is nearly or quite destroyed. On the other side, from Haywood Place to Essex street, little is left to show what existed there at eight o'clock this morning. The Globe Theatre saved nearly all its wardrobe.

Two persons were killed by falling walls.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

A Chapter of Crime in the Metropolis.

Arrest of Two of the Bender Murderers.

HOME NEWS.

Damage by Flood in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, May 26.—A dispatch from Emporia, says that the Neosho river has overflowed its banks, causing extensive damage to the crops. The trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad are delayed at the bridge across big John Creek, south of Council Grove. The water is running around both ends of the bridge, destroying the embankment. The Cottonwood Valley is completely overflowed and the railroad track inundated. The bridge at Cedar Grove is gone. The damage is immense.

Silver.

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—A large silver mine has been discovered in this vicinity. The yield is four thousand dollars per ton. Gov. Washburn proclaims that the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company has forfeited the St. Croix land grant.

NEW YORK, May 28.—There was no general strike of the carpenters. Work on stock is fully forty per cent. The joiners cannot get work.

Twenty-nine thousand dollars of United States bonds were found on an arrested burglar. They are held for identification.

The dispatches from Virginia City report the Spruce mountain Indian scare as groundless. The Indians, who were drunk, have gone home and resumed their usual avocations.

Tweed's Trial Postponed.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Judge Davis granted this morning an adjournment of the trial of Wm. M. Tweed until October.

A letter from the Spanish International states that they have elected eighteen members of the Cortes. The Internationalists here will petition Aldermen to pass a statute abolishing the contract system and establish a City Labor Bureau.

The Express states that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to-day wrote a statement, exonerating Theodore Tilton from all blame in connection with the late scandal with which his name has been connected. The statement of Mr. Beecher will be printed to-morrow morning. The some paper states that the man who lately made public the Tribune statement, is Samuel Wilkinson.

A Chapter of Crime.

The Captain of a scow, on East river, threw his wife overboard, remarking he had had enough trouble with her. A policeman rescued the body.

Mr. Clapp, who keeps a sailor house on Water street, opened the head of a boarder with a cheese knife.

William Shaw, while drunk, split his wife's head.

Vincent Blood, colored, cut William Thompson's, colored, throat. Thompson was trying to bite Blood's nose off.

Isaac Laurens accidentally shot himself to-day.

A mad dog, after biting a man and boy, was shot in Harrison street.

Humorous Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The delegates to the United Presbyterian Assembly were banqueted by the Philadelphia churches. Three hundred were scattered. Some of the speeches were highly humorous. There was music by the band during dinner. It was about ten o'clock when the vivats reached their homes.

MAON, GA., June 2.—The body of Charles Baswell, who disappeared some two months ago was found. He had hanged himself on the top of a high tree while drunk.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The dwelling of Alfred Loudon and the store of Loudon & Kautz at Higginsport, were burned on last Saturday. Loss \$1,300.

FOREIGN.

Activity of Central and South American Embassies.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Guatemala insurgents have purchased the steamer General Sherman, with cargo of war material.

The Colombian Government has purchased the steamer Virginus. No correspondents or civilians will be allowed to accompany the Yellow Stone expedition.

The Carlists Being Pressed to the Wall.

HALIFAX, June 2.—Jas. Howe, Governor of Nova Scotia, is dead, aged 68.

LONDON, June 2.—A special dispatch to the daily News from Bayonne, says the Carlist General Doryrarray has been deprived of his command.

A severe engagement took place on Saturday last, in the Province of Barcelona, between a force of Republicans and the united Carlist bands, commanded by Gen. Frisang and Don Alphonso. After a stubborn fight of several hours duration, the insurgents were defeated and fled. They were pursued as far as Monistral de Caldens by the Government troops.

Germans Dissatisfied With McMahon.

The Times of this morning publishes a special dispatch from Berlin, which says the German Government is dissatisfied with President McMahon's address to the French Assembly and will not enter into regular diplomatic relation with his government until they are satisfied that France will faithfully adhere to the treaty of Frankfurt.

All the Federal Republican factions in Barcelona have renounced their exclusive party views and united as one body in opposition to the monarchists.

MADRID, June 2.—The Government has received a dispatch from Gen. Nauvillas, stating that with 12,000 men, he holds all the mountain passes in Biscay and is driving all the Carlists in that Province towards the coast.

INDIAN NEWS.

THE MODOC CAMPAIGN TERMINATED.

The Murderous Band Surrender to Gen. Davis.

End of the Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The renegade Modocs led the troops to within half a mile of Captain Jack's stronghold. The command then moved to surround him, but Captain Husbrouck's command did not reach the designated point in time to make the capture complete.

Captain Jack Escapes.

Captain Jack, with three warriors, escaped. He was surprised. His pickets came in, crying, "Run out! run quick! The soldiers are coming!"

The soldiers behaved well, and their

Gallant Advance

called from the rocks exclamations like, "Surrender—me no fight! We want to talk peace. We like peace."

Boston Charley, who killed Dr. Thomas, came in full view. He was covered with half a dozen rifles, and quietly passed to the rear. He volunteers to "put up a job" on Captain Jack. Two hours after,

Boston Charley

was sent after the Modocs as a peace commissioner, but failed to overtake them.

The surprise resulted in the surrender of Boston Charley, Captain Jack's sister, the Princess Mary, Black Jim's woman, and other female Modocs, ranging from nine to ninety in age, and seven ponies. Captain Jack

Refugee in a Canon.

with walls forty feet, perpendicular.

LATER.—Scarface Charley, old Schon-schin and ten other warriors have surrendered. Captain Jack and three others decamped during the night.

The Kickapoos.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A brief official letter from Fort Clark, dated May 20, alluding to Colonel McKenzie's operations against the Kickapoos and Lipans, says: the march was over one hundred miles. The fight, destruction of two villages and the return to camp with all captured stock and prisoners was accomplished between noon on the 16th and daylight on the 19th, forty-one hours, with a loss to Col. McKenzie of only three men wounded, one, it is supposed, mortally.

Centennial Meeting.

The Centennial Commission of East Tennessee met Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in Staub's Opera House, Rev. C. W. Charlton occupying the chair.

The chairman in a few words explained the object of the commission and of the meeting and rebuked the idea that it had any political signification.

Gen. Thos. H. Caldwell, commissioner for the State, in behalf of the Commission, addressed the assembly in an able and elaborate speech. He said the building at Philadelphia in 1876 would cover 50 acres of ground. Tennessee should bestir herself. Hogs are already being fattened in Kentucky and Illinois for exhibition. It was of the greatest importance that we be well represented. Our greatly superior natural advantages as an iron producing State over any other in the world, were elaborately and clearly demonstrated. We must let this be known at the Centennial. Pennsylvania has already subscribed about \$3,000,000, two-thirds more than her share. It will take about \$10,000,000—some say \$15,000,000. The Emperor of Japan is moving; also the great Marquis of Bute and each will largely contribute.

One man has obtained permission to exhibit all the food fish of the world; another all the woods of the world. Mr. French, of Nashville, would exhibit all the varieties of timber in Tennessee, which number one hundred.

The address was full of patriotic eloquence and the speaker made an earnest appeal to our people to exert themselves, not only from pecuniary motives, for which the inducements were great, but for the honor of their State.

On motion of Capt. Brooks, the following committee was appointed by the chair, to collect statistics of schools and colleges, viz: Capt. Brooks, Col. Jno. M. Fleming, Mr. Williams, S. K. N. Patton, Mr. Jones, Dr. B. Frazier and Mr. Burnett. Col. J. Monroe Meek offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the different counties of the State take the proper steps to have the fourth of July, 1873, celebrated, on which occasion the Centennial celebration of the fourth of July, 1876, shall be published to the people and they be requested to take part in the celebration of the same. Adopted.

A collection was taken up for the expenses of the commission. The sum obtained was \$7.95.

But few of the counties were reported as yet moving and it was urged that each of the chairmen of the County Executive Committees go to work.

On motion the Commission adjourned, subject to a call by the chairman.

Says the Utica Herald: The man who thought anybody could milk a cow, don't think so any more. He bought a cow yesterday, and last evening he took a new tin pail and a raisin box and started for the stable. He revolved out of the stable through the window in just three minutes. At the same time the tin pail was heard wandering among the rafters, and the raisin box came bounding out of the door. The hired girl made a reconnaissance in force, and reported that the cow was standing on her horns, so to speak, and wiggling her hind legs for more worlds to conquer.

OUR AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

EAST TENNESSEE FARMERS IN COUNCIL.

Large Attendance—Practical Speeches and a Profitable Gathering.

Second Annual Convention of Farmers of East Tennessee.

The farmers of East Tennessee in large numbers assembled Tuesday afternoon, the 27th ult., in Staub's Opera House, Hon. O. P. Temple presiding.

Mr. C. W. Charlton, the Secretary of the Convention, was also present, and occupied his place.

The Convention was opened by prayer from Rev. C. P. Lord, of Blount county.

On motion the following Business Committee was appointed, viz: John M. Meek, S. A. Rodgers, R. P. Rhea, Prof. H. Nicholson and Dr. A. Maupin.

Messrs. D. A. Mason, Benj. Cunningham and C. E. Dunn were, on motion, appointed assistant Secretaries.

A constitution and by-laws for the government of the convention was reported by the Secretary and on motion referred to a committee for further consideration.

Rev. Mr. Lord then announced that the President was ready to deliver his annual address. Judge Temple, in substance, said:

Farmers of East Tennessee:

I bid you welcome. When we met one year ago, there were some misgivings as to the success of our undertaking. Now success is assured. There was a cry of, hard times, although farm products bring a good price. Why is this so? Because farmers have no surplus to sell. Farmers have not farmed right. Our lands are poorer than they were fifteen years ago. Wherein does the bad farming consist? We have naturally a good soil and favorable climate. All the grains and the leading vegetables can be grown here, as well as stock, and the other various products. All south of us nothing but cotton is raised. There we can find a market for all we can raise. Why do we not take full advantage of this?

(A comparison was here made between the amount of butter and cheese shipped from East Tennessee and from similar counties in New York of much less territory.)

We raise too much corn. No corn should be shipped out of our State in its raw condition. It should be put into hogs and beef cattle. The English ship from America to feed to their stock, and find it profitable. They understand the advantages of making manure by feeding at home.

(The great loss of shipping raw material was strikingly shown by an elaborate array of figures collected from official sources, and of indisputable correctness.)

Another great drawback to our farming interests was laziness and ignorance. Too few agricultural papers are taken. The sons of farmers are not properly educated. Farms are allowed to grow up in briars, and are washed across by gullies. People who work always have a surplus. Savages have nothing above what supplies their daily wants. The only remedy for our people is universal education. One great means is the organization of farmers' clubs, and the establishing of libraries. Another is the circulating of agricultural papers, and, finally, a complete revolution of our farming system. Make manure. Raise fewer hogs. Sell little or no raw material. Build up free schools. Let there be more demand for a higher education for the farmer. Just as the farmer is educated will the community prosper.

On the call of counties the following delegates responded:

KNOX COUNTY.
J. T. Doyle, G. W. Mabry, John H. Crutcher, John Williams, J. C. Bishop, J. J. Crutcher, M. Murphy, S. Harris, H. Clark, S. H. Smith, A. Caldwell, J. D. Lowe, Thos. Carr, John Smith, R. D. Badgett, B. Francis, Dickinson, A. C. Callen, Robt. Strickland, S. G. Bowman, T. A. Smith, F. O. Beam, an. Eighth District Farmers' Club. A. D. Knox, J. G. Caulkin, A. B. Tabor, Parker Gault, CH. Stoltzfus.

ANDERSON COUNTY.
W. W. Wallace, Jas. A. Douglas, Edwards, Jno. Offutt, James F. Reels and Wm. Freels.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
John R. Spurgeon, Col. Geo. E. Grisham, Col. S. K. Patton, Jas. A. West, John Kibler, Grene Payne, Elbert S. Coles, Wm. Brabson, Wm. H. Payne, W. H. Laws, T. M. Brabson, W. R. Bosley and H. A. Fain.

MONROE COUNTY.
M. F. Johnston, I. T. Lenoir, W. B. Lenoir, J. P. McCroskey, J. B. Pearce, H. B. Yearwood.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.
Rev. A. J. Brown, Thos. Falgout, J. J. Case, Jacob Thomas and R. P. Rhea.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.
C. E. Dunn, D. Boman, B. F. Franklin, S. I. Newman, J. L. Coll, J. O. Bettis, W. Galbraith, W. Brazelton, H. H. Hubbard, J. P. Swan, G. Smith, G. M. Meek, J. B. Williams.

BLOUNT COUNTY.
Rev. C. B. Lord, B. Cunningham, Dr. J. M. Gillespie, H. J. Meade. Friendsville Farmers Club: Jas. F. Easle, Prof. Wm. Russell, H. L. Hackney.

CAMPBELL COUNTY.
T. Weir, A. Maupin, J. S. Lindsay and R. D. Wheeler, Jr.

LOUDON COUNTY.
W. Cannon, S. A. Rogers, J. H. Johnson, W. L. Kline, T. J. Mason.

COCKE COUNTY.
Wm. Jack, Rev. J. M. L. Burnett, J. L. Burnett, C. Stokely, J. M. Jones, J. J. Burnett, W. B. Stokely.

HAMBLETON COUNTY.
S. A. Brooks, Jos. E. Skeen, S. Smith, Geo. Smith, D. Bowman and W. C. Witt.

SEVIER COUNTY.
W. C. Murphy, W. Thomas, H. A. Hodges and Dr. J. H. Hamner.

BRADLEY COUNTY.
Lewis Boynton.

M'MINN COUNTY.
Dr. A. Slack and J. A. Turley.

The first subject of discussion was, "Which is the best breed of cattle for beef; which for butter; which for milk and which for cheese?" Opened by David Lee, of Knox county. He thought that unquestionably Short Horns were the best cattle for meat. Some had found them to fail, but such cases were those which were not sufficiently and properly fed.

As to the breed for butter, there is a difference of opinion. It would be difficult

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